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view of the fact that roughly 25 per cent of the inmates of our penal institutions are feeble-minded, is a serious oversight. The discussion on pages 175, 176 and 177 of methods for determining degree of mental intelligence is far from modern. Little or no attention is paid to the Binet-Simon tests, and the recognized revisions of the Binet-Simon tests by Goddard, Terman and others are not mentioned. No further effort will be made to review other portions of this contribution, as space will not permit. However, notwithstanding the above, it must not be overlooked that the author has the proper idea—he realized the breach between law and medicine and offers his contribution in all sincerity and no doubt with full knowledge of its omissions and limitations.

Jau Don Ball.

Books Received

Business Trusts As Substitutes For Business Corporations. By Guy A. Thompson. Thomas Law Book Company, St. Louis, Missouri, 1920. pp. 96.

CIVIL CODE OF BRAZIL. Translated by Joseph Wheless. Thomas Law Book Company, St. Louis, Missouri, 1920. pp. xxxvi, 438.

HANDBOOK ON ADMIRALTY LAW. By Robert M. Hughes. West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1920. pp. xviii, 572.

SHIPPERS AND CARRIERS OF INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE FREIGHT. By Edgar Watkins. Harrison Company, Atlanta, Georgia, 1920. 2 vols., pp. 1778.

Speculation And Chicago Board of Trade. By James E. Boyle. Macmillan Company, New York, 1920. pp. x, 241.

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS AND PERSONAL INCOME IN NEW YORK. By Henry M. Powell. Clark Boardman Company, Ltd., New York City, New York, 1919. pp. vi, 681.